

FOR BIG CLAIMS

Kansas May Settle Squabbles by County Arbitration.

Work of Small Debtors' Court Enlarges Field.

The Kansas small debtors' court, for the settlement of small claims without the attendant court expense and attorney fees, has worked so successfully that the lawmakers are now discussing a proposition for a county board of arbitration to try to settle larger claims and determine whether or not there should be a lawsuit brought in the courts. Each county would have a commission of its own, before which all proposed suits would be presented before the suit could be filed in the district court. The commission would try to settle the case itself and if it failed then the case could be taken into court.

The lawyers in other states are watching the Kansas fight against trial lawsuits. J. K. Rockwell, an attorney of Springfield, Ill., in an article in The Docket, a magazine for lawyers, says:

"It is one of the axioms of the legal profession that the smaller the point the more tedious the legal process. The courts are trying to break down the strongholds of technicalities, by throwing out numerous lawsuits which tend to block the wheels of justice by their piling up of heavy expenses and the wasting of much valuable time in the settlement of legal matters of little moment. The Kansas legislature is creating a commission as the small debtors' court, where lawyers are barred, to the end that the poor can have common-sense justice without delay or expense, and this has served to stop the clogging of the courts with petty cases of extreme importance to the people involved but of no legal consequence."

This little court has the endorsement of the lawyers generally, and now they are planning to head off the many technical suits that crop out in the courts between people who are able to pay high retainer fees and extravagant court costs, when necessary to get justice to themselves, or to prevent justice being done to others. At the meeting of the state bar association the justices of the supreme court urged all attorneys to exercise unusual care in the advising the bringing of lawsuits over trivial matters, as a reprimand from the court and refusal to handle the case would probably result, should the suit be appealed to the highest tribunal in the state.

It has been suggested that an arbitration board be established to handle trivial disputes in each community, and that lawyers be barred from appearing before it, except as claimants or defendants.

Decisions would be so hedged with difficulties that they would be allowed only to avert grave injustice. It is believed this system would work just as efficiently as the debtors' court.

Manhattan, Kan., Dec. 4.—There will be something doing every minute for the boys and girls who attend the state-wide institute at the Kansas State Agricultural college from December 23 to January 2.

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Of course, the boy and girl is not always interested in what is going on and mother prefers but for once he will be given a treat to his liking. For the boys there will be lessons in woodwork, in living knots, and in making rope hallets. For the girls there will be lessons in some of the poultry lectures perhaps, and, of course, there will be classes in cooking and sewing which they will find most interesting.

Every afternoon, under the direction of Guy S. Lowman, athletic director, and Miss Garnett Hutto, the boys and girls will play basketball and games. It is possible that they will have a change to swim in the two big swimming pools in the gymnasium. And then there is the \$100 silver loving cup which will be awarded to the boy growing the best corn. Besides the loving cup, there are \$222 in cash prizes offered by the Kansas State Bankers' association for the work of the boys and girls. For the boys, there will be corn and wheat contests, and for the girls bread making and apron making contests.

Friday afternoon, the boys and girls will learn how to make pocket money by canning the waste vegetables and fruits with the help of the faculty. Several parts of the state, including clubs have been organized and are planning to use the pressure canner next year.

REMEMBERS 'DEAD LINE'

Frank Newland Tells of Bygone Days at Washburn College.

Frank Newland, of Hutchinson, Kan., visited in Topeka Thursday, attending the meeting of the Kansas State Horticultural society. Mr. Newland was a student at Washburn college during the days of the "dead line" maintained by the faculty. The "dead line" was an imaginary line drawn through the city around the cottages occupied by the city. That a male student should cross this line was considered a disgrace and was severely punished. Mr. Newland many men now prominent in Topeka and over the state visited this rule and were encouraged in doing so by young women who are now dignified matrons.

According to Mr. Newland, E. D. McKeever, attorney of Topeka, was a close friend of the arts.

"Ed had a room in old Science Hall, now called Rice hall. He had a desk in this room where an old stove belonging to the college, a kerosene lamp, a bed and table. Along with the desk and bed, removed one of the boards from the floor and took a piece of paper and applied himself to the art of pyrography. With a hot poker he inscribed the admonition: 'Don't Jinx It With the Eric-a-Brac,' and used the board as a wall decoration."

There is Only One

"Bromo Quinine"

To Get The GENUINE, Call For The Full Name

Laxative Bromo Quinine

Used The World Over to Cure a Cold in One Day

Whenever you feel a cold coming on think of the fact that ACTIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for this signature on the box. Price 25 cents.

Artillery of France Celebrate Festival of Patron Saint.

This is the festival of St. Barbara, the gentle virgin and martyr, who has been adopted by the artillery of all Christian nations as their patron saint. In France, the festival of December has been celebrated for centuries as the "artillery holiday," and Larousse tells us that "although shorn of the religious element the feast of St. Barbara is always celebrated with enthusiasm."

The cannoniers are not likely to enjoy a holiday today, but it is likely that the religious among them will seek in prayer the intercession of the sweet and pious girl whom they have claimed as their special patron and protector.

St. Barbara, or St. Barbe, as she is called in France, was chosen as the patron of the artillery soon after the invention of artillery. St. Barbara lived in the third century, and was the daughter of a pagan, Dioscorus, who kept her secluded in a tower for that purpose. This imprisonment was adopted to prevent the girl from embracing Christianity. In spite of this enforced solitude, she was secretly visited by a Christian priest, from whom she received instruction and baptism.

When Dioscorus realized that all his precautions were futile, he was seized with rage, and denounced his daughter before the civil tribunal. The father asked permission to act as executioner.

According to legend, Dioscorus had no sooner beheaded his daughter than he was himself stricken dead by a bolt of lightning, which came from a clear sky. It was accompanied by a tremendous crash of thunder, such as had never been heard before.

It was doubtless the last circumstance which led the cannoniers of Europe to select Barbara as their patron saint, which was done soon after the invention of cannon in the fourth century. They found an analogy between the roar of cannon, and its destructive discharge, and the lightning bolt and accompanying thunder, and which had slain the slayer of Barbara.

In the course of time the origin of the custom was all but forgotten, but the fourth of December continued to be celebrated as the artillery holiday, especially in France.

In the French artillery of today their biggest guns have been nicknamed "Barbes," just as the English soldiers refer to the great guns of the "Glorious" as "Barbs."

German troops have discovered in the western arena of the war secret instructions prepared by the British general staff which contain detailed information concerning the disposition of rolling stock on the railroads and the billeting of men. These instructions could have been prepared only with the active assistance of the Belgian government which supplied the detailed information contained in them.

ARTIST IS HONORED.

Junction City Painter Will Have Exhibition at Frisco Fair.

Junction City, Kan., Dec. 4.—A Junction City artist, C. Bertram Hartman, will be represented at the Pan-American exposition at Frisco, Tex., received from Mr. Hartman, who is in New York, states that the exposition management has taken one of his paintings concerning the line Art building. The current issue of Town and Country devotes considerable space to a story of Mr. Hartman's work, illustrated with reproductions of a number of his paintings.

Mr. Hartman is well known in Topeka. He at one time lived here, studying in the Reid-Stone School of Art, under Albert T. Reid and George Stone.

The Truth About Cancer. An entirely new book giving the most comprehensive explanation of Cancer and its successful treatment without the knife ever published is now offered for free distribution. Send for your copy today. Many persons say they have been cured by this treatment. Address O. A. Johnson, M. D., Suite 12, 1320 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.—Adv.

Football Team Cost \$25,000. Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 4.—Harvard's championship football eleven was produced this fall at a cost of \$25,000 according to figures announced today. The largest item was \$7,500 the salary of Percy D. Houghton, head coach.

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RACIAL REFORMS.

(Continued from Page One.)

provide for the nomination of county and township officers in county primaries, the state executive believes, and to this reason he would provide for the calling of a constitutional convention. This convention would be vested with the power and authority to rewrite the entire state constitution, which would be submitted to the voters for ratification. Because of the weak showing made by J. B. Billard in his recent fight for the governorship on a recombination platform, Governor Hodges feels that a constitutional convention would in no manner endanger the prohibitory liquor provision.

Make Officials Appointive. In his views for a change of the state constitution, the governor would make all but two or three state officials appointive. He would provide for the election of governor, secretary of state and perhaps the auditor. All other officials would be appointees of the governor who would be held directly responsible for conditions in the several departments.

One House Legislature. The plan of Governor Hodges for a one-house legislature was first urged in the closing days of the 1913 session when a special message was sent to the legislature. The idea advanced by the governor today, however, is that the legislature be a single body. He would provide for the naming of a legislature composed of sixteen members—two from each of the eight congressional districts—and all men of legal training and ability, who would be in session all or most of the time.

Old Ideas Up to Date. "It is next to impossible to interpret our constitution written years ago to meet present day needs and demands," said Governor Hodges in his discussion of the constitution of the fathers of the state. "It can't be done. A surgeon who uses the methods in vogue 25 years ago to compete with modern day surgery, would be a fit subject for a sanitarium."

There is only one relief. That is a constitutional convention. The old foggy ideas that a constitutional convention endangers our prohibitory liquor amendment, is no longer a bugaboo. The prohibitory liquor law is safe and Kansas is in the prohibition column for all time to come. When an independent state organizes on a recombination platform could get but eight per cent of the votes in a state wide election, prohibition in Kansas isn't in serious or immediate danger. Personally I would like the next legislature to pass a resolution calling for a constitutional convention that Kansas might realize her progressive tendencies by writing a really modern constitution.

Make Governor Responsible. "One of the seriously needed constitutional amendments for a change in the naming of state officials," continued the governor as he outlined his idea for new reform in the selection of state officials. "In my opinion, all state officials except the governor, state auditor and perhaps the secretary of state, should be appointive. The appointments should be made by the governor who should be held directly responsible for the work of the heads of the various departments. The president's cabinet is appointive under the federal constitution and it is just as important that the governor's cabinet should be appointive and that they should work in harmony."

Lesson of Last Year. "Take the situation of the last two years," urged Governor Hodges. "With a Democratic governor and legislature, all Republican departments, with one exception, had more money to spend than under a former administration. All Democratic departments had less. The Republicans spent their money with the extravagance. Yet in no manner could he have controlled the departments. A change in the constitution, however, would give the governor control of the departments and hold him responsible for their service to the public and their expenditure of public funds."

Governor Hodges' plan would give the governor power to appoint an attorney general, state treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, superintendent of insurance and state printer, now elected by the people.

County Primary All Right. Discussing his plan for a change in the primary election law, the governor declared:

"I think the county primary is a good thing. Under a convenient system, three or four men could manipulate and dominate county politics. So I would provide for the nomination of candidates for county offices at the regular primaries and the reduction of the number of delegates to state, congressional and senatorial conventions."

"Our state wide primary has been an expensive luxury. In 1912, it cost the state virtually one dollar for every ballot cast in the primary. Candidates who won a nomination were compelled to make two campaigns and meet an enormous expense. And does any one claim that we are getting a better class of legislators?"

Better Class of Laws. "As for one house legislature, I covered that in a general way in 1913 message to the legislature. My plan would be for a constitutional amendment providing for a single house legislative body of sixteen members. Two from each congressional district and the abolishment of the office of lieutenant governor."

"This body of men could be in session such time as was necessary to give prompt action to a bill of emergency and no one familiar with conditions around a legislative session, will argue that a better class of laws would not be secured."

The governor's advocacy of the four big reforms was made today in an informal interview. Asked if he would urge these reforms in his speech preceding the inauguration of Arthur Capper, governor-elect, in an official capacity, Governor Hodges said he was uncertain.

"I do not know that I shall speak at the inauguration," said the governor. "If I do, I shall certainly urge these changes in the constitution and law concerning the management of the state government. I shall not, however, presume upon the state through the writing of a special message."

ALL ARE CROWDED.

(Continued from Page One.)

and crowded and difficulty is being encountered in receiving and caring for new patients. An order this week from the board of control, is to the effect that new patients will not be received at Topeka, Oswatimie, Fairmount, Lawrence, and other hospitals in the state, until the hospital is able to return as improved or cured a patient sent from the county from which application for admission is made. This situation has confronted the state for several weeks, declares J. W. Howe, secretary to the board.

During the recent board of control investigation, Harry C. Bowman, Republican member of the board, produced figures to substantiate his testimony that the building of the Larned hospital at this time was a useless waste of public funds. He showed from hospital reports that several of the state hospitals are not overcrowded at the time the Larned hospital was erected.

"The condition which faces the board at this time is serious," said Secretary Howe in discussing the crowded condition of state institutions. "A generally overcrowded condition exists in all of the state hospitals and perhaps in more than one of the county hospitals. In a few places we have room for limited number of male patients. But when the applications are in the hospital for admission, the condition is not improved. It is because of the crowded condition that the board has ordered the rejection of all applications for admission to the state hospitals where the institution may return to the county making application a patient who is either cured or improved."

It is probable that the appropriation budgets of the various state institutions will be reported next week by W. E. Davis, state auditor. Some of these budgets have been in the hands of the auditor since January. Recently Davis intimated that he would use the knife on numerous building items. It is to prevent an adverse report on their building budgets that representatives of the state hospitals will appear before the auditor or legislative committees the facts concerning their present condition. As state auditor, Secretary Howe, has declared that he will wage a fight in the upper house for new buildings at several of the state hospitals, and that existing conditions may be relieved.

NEW LABOR ACTS.

(Continued from Page One.)

ing labor in general and the labor bureau in particular.

Under the plan proposed for a commissioner of compensation, a new official under the state bureau of labor will be created. The work of the commissioner will deal largely with investigations of all accidents and deaths under the state law. That prompt and proper settlements are made to beneficiaries will also be the duty of the commissioner. Several states operating under a workers' compensation act now have provisions in their law for a commissioner of compensation.

Another amendment proposed to the constitution concerns the compulsory provision of insurance by employers of labor. Under the present law, an optional provision concerning the election of compensation to come under the workers' compensation act is made. But the insurance provision here rests upon the opinion of a number of labor leaders. According to reports Senator Davis of Bourbon county will introduce a bill providing for compulsory insurance for all workers.

Still another relief sought by the labor organizations is the adoption of a law providing for semi-monthly payment of wages. A similar bill was introduced in the 1913 legislature, but was defeated.

PERUGINI IS DEAD.

He Was Numbered Among the Hands of Lillian Russell.

Philadelphia, Dec. 4.—Signor Perugini, a widely known singer and actor, died today in "Forrest Home," near Torresdale, a suburb, where he has been a resident since January. He was born John Chatterton and was a native of England, but much of his success was made in this country as a member of the famous McCall opera company, of which he was a leading member for many years. When his voice failed he took to the legitimate stage and was last seen in "The Yellow Jacket" early last season.

Perugini married Lillian Russell in 1894 and was her third husband. Four months after the ceremony they separated and the following year were divorced. He was falling in love when he entered "Forrest Home," established by Edwin Forrest years ago as a place of residence for those members of his profession who, in their declining years, found themselves destitute, or nearly so. Perugini was about 65.

WILL EXHIBIT HERE.

E. Callan Duffey Is Widely Known as Pigeon Show Judge.

E. Callan Duffey of Washington, D. C., is in Topeka visiting relatives for a short time. Mr. Duffey is well known among the pigeon and poultry fanciers of the country as vice president of the National Pigeon Pouter club and one of its founders. He also is a member and ex-secretary of the American Pigeon Pouter association and ex-secretary of the American Pigeon club. Mr. Duffey judged a recent

WHAT CAUSES COLDS?

This question and "How to Prevent Colds" is asked a thousands times every day. A cold is really a fever, not always caused by the weather but due to a disordered condition of the blood or lack of important food elements. In changing seasons fat-foods are essential because they distribute heat by enriching the blood and so render the body better able to withstand the varying elements.

This is the underlying reason why the medicinal fats in Scott's Emulsion quickly overcome colds and build strength to prevent more serious sickness. It contains nature's medicinal fats, so skillfully prepared that the blood profits from every drop, and it is free from harmful drugs or alcohol.

HER LOVE DIED.

Cupid Had No Effect on Sweetheart of Alleged Topeka Burglar.

David Underwood and Adam De-gend were given a preliminary hearing in the court of Topeka and bound over for trial in the district court on a charge of burglary. Floyd Carter, arrested in connection with the same offense, was dismissed for turning the state's evidence. It is alleged that the men broke into a lady in the Santa Fe roundhouse and stole a diamond.

Underwood surrendered to the police. He was according to an account in a Sedalia newspaper he was engaged to marry a young woman said to be prominent in that city. He protested his innocence, but since his arrest it is said the young woman's affections for him have cooled.

CLEAN BILL OF HEALTH

No Smallpox in Topeka During Last Six Months.

Not a single case of smallpox has been reported to the city health department for six months, according to a report made by J. A. Ramsey, sanitary sergeant.

At any given time there are only twelve cases of diphtheria and three cases of scarlet fever under quarantine and the district south of Eighth street is free from disease of any kind. "It is quite a contrast to St. Louis," said Mr. Ramsey. "Five hundred cases of diphtheria are now under quarantine in that city."

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Mrs. W. M. Berry of 1901 MacFarlane avenue died last night after an illness of four months. Death was caused by paralysis. Mrs. Berry, 82 years old. She was born in Indiana, raised in Kentucky and for the past seventeen years has been a resident of Topeka. She was a member of the Newman Hall Methodist church. Besides her husband, Mrs. Berry was survived by the following children: T. W. Berry, a cattle of California; J. W. Rees, St. Paul; E. O. Rees of Belin, N. M.; L. N. Rees of Salt Lake; Mrs. A. L. Rees of Topeka; and Charles Rees of Topeka. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

Harry J. McKinley, son of H. C. McKinley, died at 7:30 o'clock this morning. The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from Penwell's chapel.

Herbert J. Gordon, the four year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Gordon of 529 E. Commercial street, died noon today. The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home. The body will be taken to Valley View cemetery for burial.

The funeral of Albert McClain will be held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from Penwell's chapel. Interment in Topeka cemetery.

The bodies of Mrs. W. P. Popenoe, who died Tuesday, and Miss Lucy Popenoe, who died last July, will arrive in Topeka from Pasadena, Cal., Sunday. Interment in Topeka cemetery at 10 o'clock Monday morning.

THE WEATHER RECORD.

Following are observations of the United States weather bureau for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock this morning:

Stations	High	Low	Rain or Snow
Amario, Tex.	54	24	0
Bismarck, N. D.	50	24	0
Buffalo, N. Y.	38	24	0
Chicago, Ill.	42	26	0
Cincinnati, Ohio	44	28	0
Concord, N. H.	32	16	0
Corpus Christi, Tex.	44	28	0
Denver, Colo.	42	28	0
Des Moines, Ia.	40	26	0
Dodge City, Kan.	50	20	0
Duluth, Minn.	24	18	0
El Paso, Tex.	50	20	0
Galveston, Tex.	54	20	0
Hayes, Mont.	44	20	0
Helena, Mont.	38	20	0
Houston, Tex.	50	20	0
Jacksonville, Fla.	68	50	0
Kansas City, Mo.	46	28	0
Larkspur, Colo.	44	20	0
Los Angeles, Cal.	64	42	0
New Orleans, La.	70	52	0
New York, N. Y.	40	28	0
North Platte, Neb.	52	44	0
Oklahoma, Okla.	50	30	0
Omaha, Neb.	44	20	0
Phoenix, Ariz.	64	40	0
Pittsburg, Pa.	54	42	0
Portland, Ore.	50	40	0
Portland, Me.	48	32	0
St. Louis, Mo.	44	32	0
St. Paul, Minn.	42	22	0
Seattle, Wash.	46	40	0
Sheridan, Wyo.	42	12	0
Toledo, Ohio	46	28	0
Washburn, N. D.	48	26	0
Washington, D. C.	46	26	0
Wichita, Kan.	62	28	0

At the Best. For its Saturday feature the Best theater has secured a five-reel production, "Sport and Travel in Central Africa." Owing to the fact that the Best wanted this film for a Saturday showing so that school children could see it, the management was unable to secure it for more than one day. The pictures are the photographic record of an expedition made into the African jungles by the Pathe people and elephants, hippopotami, lions, monkeys, big birds, etc., were hunted out and motion pictures made of them in their native haunts. Although the scenes were arranged to combine its program for ten cent programs, it is possible that the house may reduce its prices to five cents the first of the week. If it does, however, the management promises to combine its program of seven and eight reels even at the lower price of admission.

At the Coxy. "When Rome Ruled," which is being shown at the Coxy today and tomorrow, is a five part drama of early Christian trials and persecutions. In producing the film for the Pathe people, the management has arranged to have the scenes depicted. The scenes of life in the Roman colony, the lion's den into which the Christians were cast and all the incidental features of the production were studiously planned and carried out with reference to the time during which the events shown are supposed to have transpired.

HEARING JOURNALS.

Rate Problem Goes Over on Postponement Until December 10.

Late Thursday afternoon the hearing for a proposed readjustment of freight rates in Kansas was concluded until December 10 when Missouri valley shippers and jobbers will be called to show what the volume of business done by them in the southwestern Kansas territory is not sufficient to justify complaints of competition being made by Wichita, Hutchinson and Emporia shippers. The testimony will be introduced in behalf of the railroads.

Following testimony that present rates are satisfactory to Topeka shippers by H. D. Driscoll of this city, the question of Missouri valley competition in southern and central Kansas was put before the commission by the carriers and the hearing came to an adjournment. Missouri valley jobbers on the stand during the hearing Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday testified that the business was done by them in Wichita territory.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORT

Chicago, Dec. 4.—WHEAT—Wheat developed some fresh strength today owing to a continued advance in prices at Liverpool. The bulls were made cautious however, by news from Buenos Aires, that the harvest was said to be making excellent progress. After opening 4 1/2 to 4 3/4 bushels a bushel, the market settled somewhat, but then scored a moderate new upturn.

Reports that all drought records for 30 years had been broken in western Kansas also did much to strengthen the market. Also talk of possible German interference with Argentine shipments to Great Britain last night. The market was strong, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 above last night.

CORN—Corn showed a tendency to sag. The bear argument was that receipts were too heavy for current requirements. Opening prices, which varied from the same as last night to 1/4 lower, were followed by a rally. All around, and later something of a rally.

Subsequently there were disclosures of a large stock of corn at hand. The market was unsettled at 4 1/2 to 4 3/4 bushels a bushel.

OATS—Scarceness of country offers helped to steady oats. Transactions were almost entirely between pit operators and country dealers. Higher prices for hogs gave a lift to provisions. Receipts at the stock yards here, through the west were much less plentiful than has been the case of late.

Chicago Grain Market.

(The range of prices for grain futures on the Chicago Board of Trade as reported by Thos. J. Myers, Broker, Columbian Bldg.)

WHEAT	Open	High	Low	Today	Year
May	110 1/2	111 1/2	110 1/2	111 1/2	110 1/2
July	109 1/2	110 1/2	109 1/2	110 1/2	109 1/2
Sept.	108 1/2	109 1/2	108 1/2	109 1/2	108 1/2
Dec.	107 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2
May	51 1/2	52 1/2	51 1/2	52 1/2	51 1/2
July	50 1/2	51 1/2	50 1/2	51 1/2	50 1/2
Sept.	49 1/2	50 1/2	49 1/2	50 1/2	49 1/2
Dec.	48 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2

Chicago Grain Market.